

## We are strongly against the teaching of inaccurate history at schools in California.

RE: 2014-2016 Draft History-Social Science Framework for Grade Ten, Chapter 15: Grade Ten — World History, Culture, and Geography: The Modern World Chapter of the History-Social Science Framework for California Public Schools. Page 469. Lines 913 ~ 919 about "Comfort Women"

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Printed Name	Address	signature
TOIKIKO TSUKAMOTO	1755 W 253rd St Lomita CA 90717	TOIKIKO 坂本
YONEKO SUGITAMA	12075 Junette St. Pulverly 9024	
SHONORI SUGIYAMA	"	

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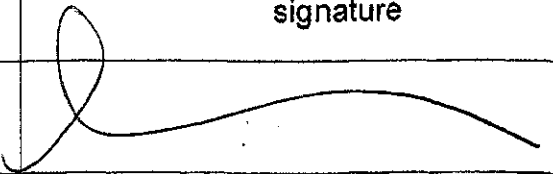
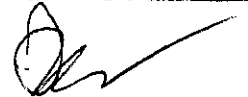
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Michelle McDuff	2522 25th Ave SF CA 94116	
Gavin Rhodes	2522 25th Ave SF CA 94116	
朝倉茂光	武蔵野市境南町4-16-12-503	Shigeo Asakura

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Printed Name	Address	signature
JEARY MORINO	82 VIA LUATERO SAN LORENZO CA 94550	Jeary Morino
Yasuko Morino	82 VIA MATERO SAN LORENZO, CA 94581	Yasuko Morino
Rommel Tupas	238 Arrowhead way Hayward, CA. 94544	R. Tupas

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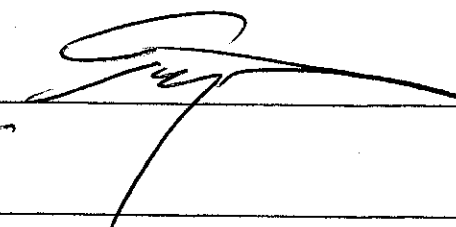
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Tsuyoshi NAKAJIMA	22829 MADISON ST, TUBRANCO CA 94545	



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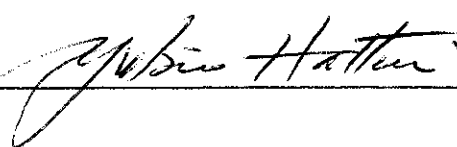
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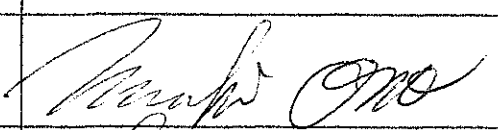

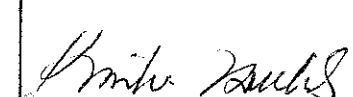
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Printed Name	Address	signature
MASAKI ONO	1755W <del>10</del> 253RD ST LOMITA. CA 90717	
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Kumiko Tsuchida	10531 Shadyridge Dr. Santa Ana, CA 92705	

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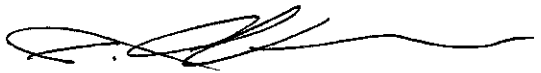
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Printed Name	Address	signature
MIZUE SCHLIEWEN	11410 DOLAN AVE #314 DOWNEY, CA 90241	
TOSHIO ASAKURA	7003 HEDGEWOOD DR. R.P.V. CA 90275	

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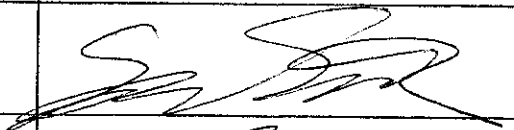

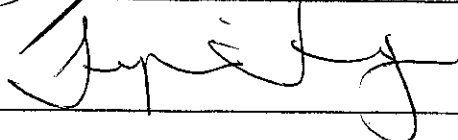
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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ARTHUR OMOTO	Gardena, CA 90249	
Junpei Tomonaga	Torrance, CA 90504	

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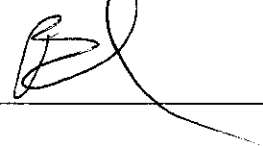
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Chikako Sakamoto	1571 Crestwood Dr San Mateo CA 94403	Chikako Sakamoto
Belinda Blair	490 Mainers Isle 321 San Mateo CA 94404	



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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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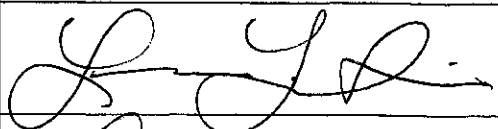
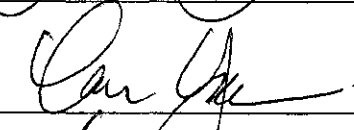

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Usa Yoshie	568 Banyan Circle, Walnut Creek CA 94598	
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Hisako Blair	CA 94065 473F Cork Harbour Redwood City	Hisako Blair
Milci Shea	PO Box 280266, SF. CA 94128	Milci Shea
YOSHIKO SUEYOSHI	2640 Oakmont Dr. San Bruno CA 94066	Yoshiko Sueyoshi

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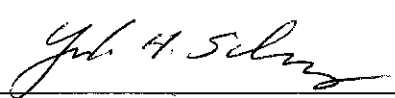

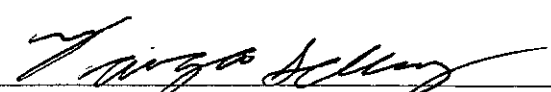
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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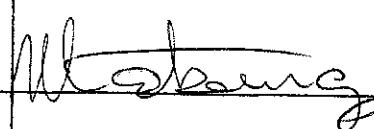


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Printed Name	Address	signature
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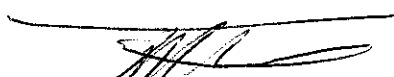
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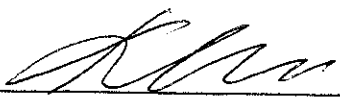

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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YOKO HONGO	11500 San Vicente Blvd. LA, CA 90049	

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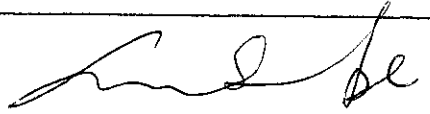
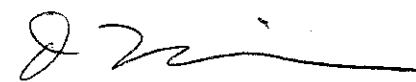

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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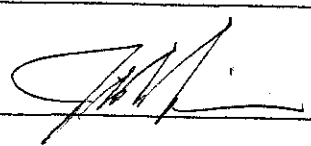
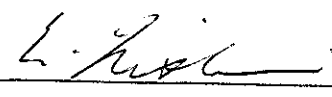

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Takanori Nishi	Torrance CA	

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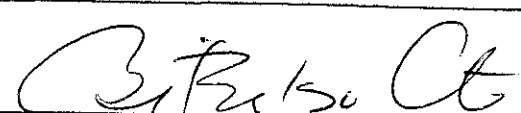
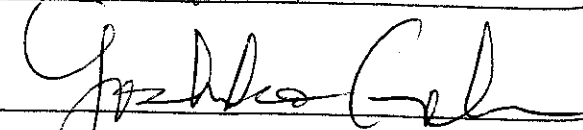
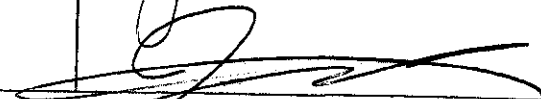
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Yoshiko Gelman	19001 S. 190th St Tor. CA	
Joe Mizuno	Torrance CA.	

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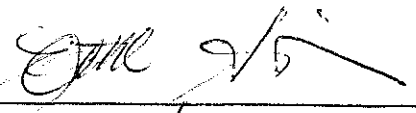


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Printed Name	Address	signature
ETSUO IIDA	5080 Meadow Park Lane, Torrance, CA 90505	
HIDEO OKAMURA	16427 HALDALL AV. GARDENA CA 90247	
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Printed Name	Address	signature
清水 千子 Konomi SHIMIZU	3042 Tarpon Dr #201 Las Vegas, NV. 89120	清水 千子
鈴木 敦子 ATSUKO SUZUKI	20235 RIMMIDGE RD, WALNUT, CA 91789	鈴木 敦子
今森 貞夫 SADAO IMAMORI	4727 W. 147th St. #127 Lawndale, CA 90260	今森 貞夫

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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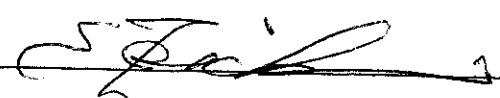


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Printed Name	Address	signature
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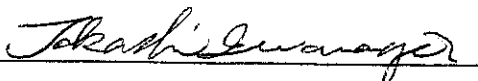

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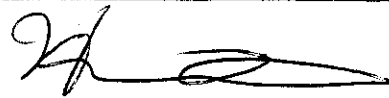
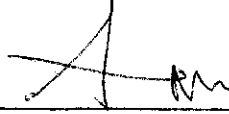
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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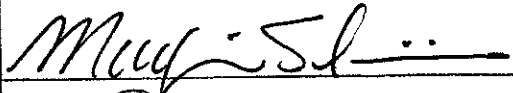
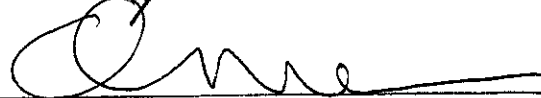
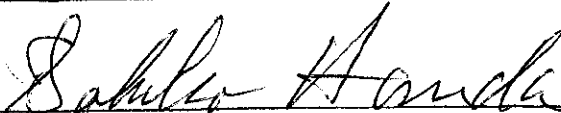
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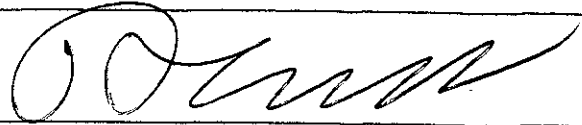
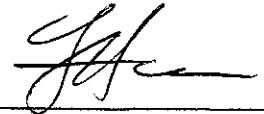

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Printed Name	Address	signature
NAKANO, S	4385 Via Valmaria Pkz	
YOSHI HAMANO	TEMPLE CITY	
Takas Naiz	4372 Huby Dr S	

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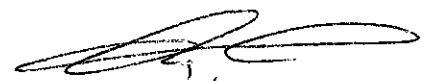
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Reona Nishiguchi	20 Aprilla Irvine, CA 92614	
HIROSHI FUKUSHIMA	1098 Fulton Ave. Monterey Park, CA 91755	
ATSUKO FUKUSHIMA	1098 Fulton Ave Monterey Park CA 91755	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Miyuki Ogura	316 Lemon Grove Irvine CA 92618	Miyuki Ogura
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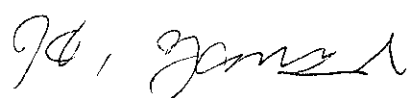
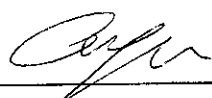
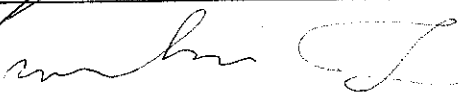
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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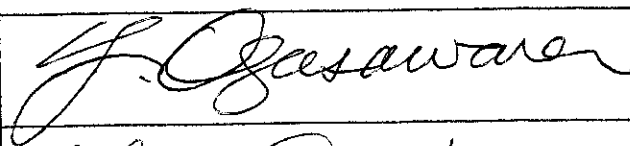


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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Mie Sumori	120 Orange Blossom, Irvine, CA 92618	

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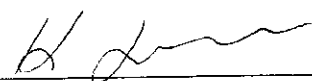
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Keiko Czetli	12684 Calle Charmona, San Diego CA 92128	

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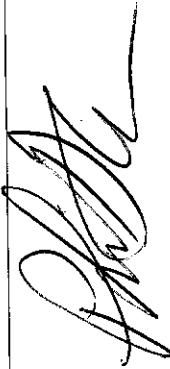

Printed Name	Address	signature
SHUKAI KANAI	89119 3920 Spencer St., L.V., NV	Shukai Kanai
Kumiko KAWAI	NV 89119 3920 Spencer St. Las Vegas	Kumiko Kawai

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Printed Name	<del>Address</del>	Signature
YUKI TUTTLE	358 POWSON DR SANTA CLARA CA 95051	Yuki Tuttle
Anne Delfino	1504 - FANTAIL SUNNYVALE CA	Anne Delfino
Ruth Becker	1646 HONOLULU DR SUNNYVALE, CA	Ruth Becker
Ruby Hirschel	5467 Blossom Vista San Jose, CA 95124	Ruby Hirschel
Alexander Carbone	1774 Spring St MT View CA 94048	ALEXANDER CARBONE
MARLYS BYERS	1669 SAMEDRA ST SUNNYVALE CA	Marlye Byers
ROBBIE BYERS	1669 SAMEDRA SUNNYVALE, CA	Robbie Byers

PHIL THOMAS	2150 ALMADEN RD SPACE 14 SAN JOSE, CA	
Becky Pecoraro	2150 Almaden Rd Space 30 San Jose, CA 95128	Becky Pecoraro
Robert Quintero	1020 Pepper Avenue Sunnyvale, CA	Robert Quintero
Stephanie Jorgensen	19424 De Haven Rd Saratoga, CA 95070	Stephanie Jorgensen
JACK GRAF	253 FRANCES DR LOS ALTOS, CA 94022	
Roberta Wolfe	6123 Montgomery St. San Jose 95135	Roberta Wolfe
G. Betua	849 Hydrangea Ct. Sunnyvale, CA 94086	Beta
MONICA EGGER	3438 MURDOCH CT 740 AUTO, CA 94306	M. Egger
Marthe Daymann	895 Barron Av. Palo Alto, CA 94306	Marthe Daymann
Sue Catey	1013 FULTON AVE SUNNYVALE	SUE CATES

name	address	signature
URSEL TURNER	273 Tennessee Belkto, La.	Ursel Turner
AL DELFINO	9594 Santal Lanngrove, CA 94087	Al DelFINO
Ruthann Saito	1381 Robnick Ct Campbell CA 95008	Ruthann Saito
GERALD Saito	✓ ✓	Gerald Saito
Eiko Oka	3523 Telegraph Dr. S.F. Calif. 95132	Eiko Oka
GAIL Uneda	1362 Piland Drive San Jose, CA 95130	Gail Uneda
Ros Kawasaki	979 E. E. Rd Milpitas CA 95035	R. Kawasaki
Jin Oka	3523 TELEGRAPH DR SAN JOSE, 95132 CA	J. Oka
Craig Haneda	1818 Sageland Dr. San Jose, CA 95131	Craig Haneda
Kyu Sakamoto	4634 Royal Forest Rd S.F., CA 95136	K. S.

name	address	signature
Mitsi M. Hoshi	2284 Cabrillo Ave Santa Clara 95050	Mitsi M. Hoshi
H KADO	/ /	H Kado
IRAO KADO	—	IRAO KADO
Takao HANO	"	Takao HANO
JIM NISHIMOTO	/	JIM NISHIMOTO
SHIZU HANADA		Shizu Hanada
Reiko Yagi		Reiko Yagi
GRACE MORI		Grace Mori
YOKO KATSUYOSHI		Yoko Katsuyoshi
Betty Takeshita		Betty Takeshita



signature

address

name

[illegible]

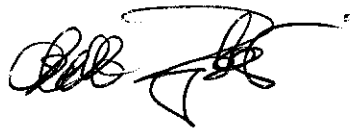
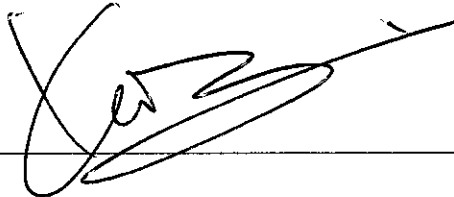
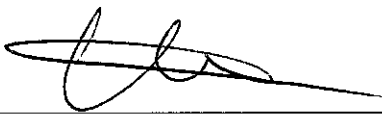

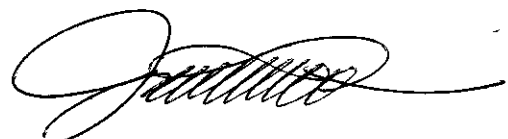
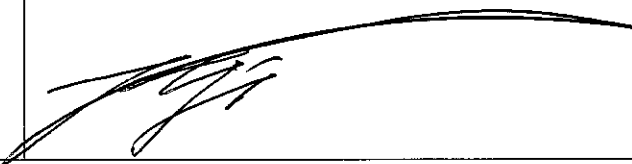
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Printed Name	Address	Signature
<del>YUKI Tuttle</del>	<del>358 DAWSON DR. SANTA CLARA CALIF 95051</del>	<del>Yuki Tuttle</del>
AKI OMI	1666 28th Ave San Francisco CA 94122	Aki Omi
Kenneth K. Miura	92 Franciscan Dr Daly City, CA 94014	Kenneth K. Miura
Sumi Huber	1011 Stevenson Dr. Arroyo Grande, Ca. 93420	Sumi Huber
YOSHIKO USHINO	1298 PARKWOOD DR. NOVATO, CA 94947	Yoshiko Ushino

WALTER YAMAZAKI	10 FAUN CT. NOVATO CA 94947	
KIYOSHI SHIMADA	320 W 17th St. New York. NY 10011	
Kate Hasegawa	3400 City Lights Pl San Jose CA 95136	
AKIKO Doi	226 Commodore Dr Richmond, CA 94804	
Masako Wada	325 Carson Dr. Hayward. CA 94544	Masako Wada
Junko Goto	300 17th Ave. Santa Cruz. CA 95062	
Koji Goto	"	

TOKU YOKOYAMA	Toku Yokoyama	65 GRANDVIEW ST. Santa Cruz, CA 95060
TORU YOKOYAMA	Toru Yokoyama	"

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Printed Name	Address	signature
SAYOKO BABA	23. POPPY PL. NOVATO, CA 94949	Sayoko Baba

FEB-24-2016 19:08 FROM: SAYOKO BABA  
FAX: 2/24/16 5:16 PM  
Feb 16 16 09:52p

4153822246

TO: 14089008390

P.2

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Printed Name	Address	signature
FUMIKO IMAI	312 - 13 TH ST, PACIFIC GROVE CALIF, 93950-3405	Fumiko Imai

Feb 16 16 09:52p

P.2

FROM : IMAI

FAX NO. : 8313722518

Feb. 23 2016 10:38PM P1

FAX 2/23/16 10:38PM

11/16

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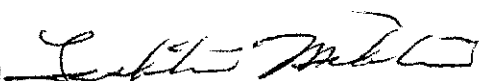
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	Printed Name	Address	signature
1	TOSHIHITO MICHIHARA	878 FERNVIEW DR CUPERTINO CA 95014	
2			
3			
4			

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These are distorted images of comfort women that are being spread by South Korea and People's Republic of China for the purpose of Japan bashing. The fact is that "Comfort Women" is a euphemism for camp following prostitute earning high salaries. Brothels were run by private parties, but the Japanese Imperial Army got involved in the management to protect the health and the dignity of Comfort Women from the exploitation and unfair working condition by the brothel owners. These facts were described in many official Allied documents that were prepared by Office of War Information, South East Asia Translation and Interrogation Center, Allied Translator and Interpreter Section during World War II.

There were Comfort Women who had been connected with the "oldest profession on earth" before becoming comfort women, but many Comfort Women were poor victims who were sold to private brokers by their parents for paying off their families' debt and had to work against their will. In 1994, Japanese government acknowledged Comfort Women's sufferings brought by the Comfort Women system and sent a letter of apology signed by the Prime Minister with up to total \$50,000 for the medical welfare support and compensation to each of the former Comfort Women from Korea, Taiwan, Philippine, Indonesia and Netherlands, but not to Japanese Comfort Women who made up half of total Comfort Women in World War II. The project solved all Comfort Women issues with other nations except for 175 former Korean Comfort Women who rejected to receive the letter and money, which is the reason why Comfort Women issues have continued until now.

Japan was the first nation that acknowledged mistreatment of women during WWII, but there have been many female war victims in the world. There were Japanese Comfort Women for GIs in state-run brothels called Recreation Amusement Association that was established by the request from the US to prevent numerous number of rapes of Japanese women by GIs that happened during early occupation of Japan by the US. The US government has never mentioned about it, and Japan has never demanded apology and compensation for it.

Should the distorted history of Comfort Women be taught at schools, it will definitely cause prejudice and discrimination against Japanese and Japanese-Americans and have negative impact on Japan-US relation. It may even cause hatred amongst those who wish to live in a peaceful community. Indeed, harassing and bullying Japanese students using this issue is happening. We are strongly against teaching distorted history of Comfort Women at schools and support the petition entitled "Write 'Comfort Women were well paid prostitutes, sold their service to US Army as well' at Change.org

<https://goo.gl/pZJXTI>

SHIGEO NAGAYAMA	109 Lehigh Aisle, Irvine, CA 92612	Shigeo Nagayama	
Eriko Masukawa	2513 W. 190th St. Torrance CA 90504	E. Masukawa	
Hiroko Okunaga	22421 Denker Ave Torrance CA 90504	Hiroko Okunaga	
KAZUE FUKUDA	18411 Crenshaw Blvd #260 Torrance CA 90504	Kazue Fukuda	
HIROYUKI KAWACHI	8801 LAWRENCE AVE WESTMINSTER CO 8053	Hiroyuki Kawachi	
MITSUHIRO KOTANI	22822 SAVONA, LAGUNA HILLS, CA 92653	Mitsuhiro Kotani	



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NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	
Noriyo Yamamoto	33972 Calle Borrego San Juan Capistrano 92674	Moring JHT	
Keiko Sugihara	4824 Ironwood Ave, Sed Beach CA	Keiko Sugihara	
SANAE OKUDA	7202 BESTEL AVE. WESTMIDSTER CA. 92683	Dana Okuda	
Michiru Toulouse	200 N. Dale Ave. #312, Anaheim, Ca 92801	Michiru Toulouse	

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The California Department of Education is planning to include the topic of "Comfort Women" in *History-Social Science* classes for 10th Graders. Here are the contents: "Comfort Women," a euphemism for sexual slaves, were taken by the Japanese Army in occupied territories before and during the war. "Comfort Women" can be taught as an example of institutionalized sexual slavery, and one of the largest cases of human trafficking in the twentieth century; estimates on the total number of comfort women vary, but most argue that hundreds of thousands of women were forced into these situations during Japanese occupation.

These are distorted images of comfort women that are being spread by South Korea and People's Republic of China for the purpose of Japan bashing. The fact is that "Comfort Women" is a euphemism for camp following prostitute earning high salaries. Brothels were run by private parties, but the Japanese Imperial Army got involved in the management to protect the health and the dignity of Comfort Women from the exploitation and unfair working condition by the brothel owners. These facts were described in many official Allied documents that were prepared by Office of War Information, South East Asia Translation and Interrogation Center, Allied Translator and Interpreter Section during World War II.

There were Comfort Women who had been connected with the "oldest profession on earth" before becoming comfort women, but many Comfort Women were poor victims who were sold to private brokers by their parents for paying off their families' debt and had to work against their will. In 1994, Japanese government acknowledged Comfort Women's sufferings brought by the Comfort Women system and sent a letter of apology signed by the Prime Minister with up to total \$50,000 for the medical welfare support and compensation to each of the former Comfort Women from Korea, Taiwan, Philippine, Indonesia and Netherlands, but not to Japanese Comfort Women who made up half of total Comfort Women in World War II. The project solved all Comfort Women issues with other nations except for 175 former Korean Comfort Women who rejected to receive the letter and money, which is the reason why Comfort Women issues have continued until now.

Japan was the first nation that acknowledged mistreatment of women during WWII, but there have been many female war victims in the world. There were Japanese Comfort Women for GIs in state-run brothels called Recreation Amusement Association that was established by the request from the US to prevent numerous number of rapes of Japanese women by GIs that happened during early occupation of Japan by the US. The US government has never mentioned about it, and Japan has never demanded apology and compensation for it.

Should the distorted history of Comfort Women be taught at schools, it will definitely cause prejudice and discrimination against Japanese and Japanese-Americans and have negative impact on Japan-US relation. It may even cause hatred amongst those who wish to live in a peaceful community. Indeed, harassing and bullying Japanese students using this issue is happening. We are strongly against teaching distorted history of Comfort Women at schools and support the petition entitled "Write 'Comfort Women were well paid prostitutes, sold their service to US Army as well' at Change.org

<https://goo.gl/pZJXTI>

Yoko SHIBATA	16132 MALAGA CANE RD H.B. CA 92647	Yoko Shibata	
Natuko Nakanishi	14541 Benchley Cir. Westminster. CA 92683	Natuko Nakanishi	
Yumiko Nakano	1 Winchester Irvine, CA 92620	Yumiko Nakano	
Atsuko Oe	18774 Ashford Lane HB CA 92648	Atsuko Oe	
Tomoko Uehara	7 ELM VIA ANAHEIM CA 92801 CA 92647	Tomoko Uehara	
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Settsuko Nakamura	6821 Laurelton Ave Gardena	Settsuko Nakamura	
Sayoko Thompson	5 Creekwood Irvine	Sayoko Thompson	
Kusiko OSAKI	2383 MORRIS AVE COSTA MESA CA 92627	Kusiko OSAKI	
SEIKO TSUKADA	3117 PLATTE DR COSTA MESA 92626	Seiko Tsukada	
REIKO HORI	3729 BLUE KEY CORONA DEL MAR CA	Reiko Horie	
Aiko A. Gardillo	10 Hawthorne, Irvine, CA 92614	Aiko A. Gardillo	

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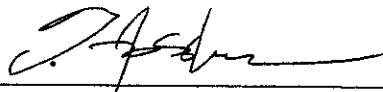
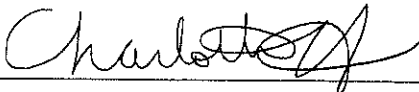
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Few things are more important than children's education, and it is crucial that history be taught in a fair, neutral, and fact-based way. The tragic results of history being taught in a biased way can be seen in the Middle East, where past misdeeds are often exaggerated and only one side's version of events is presented. We urge that the proposed additions (lines 913-919) be shelved until their veracity is confirmed/disproved in a neutral and unbiased way, e.g., by consulting scholars who have conducted in-person research in this field, such as Prof. C. Sarah Soh (San Francisco State University), and Prof. Yuha Park (Sejong University, S. Korea), and Prof. George Akita (University of Hawaii).

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Takeshi Hosokawa	13601 Melissa Lane, Poway, CA 92064	
Charlotte Hosokawa	13601 Melissa Lane, Poway, CA 92064	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
John Heckel	2320 Coast Blvd, Del Mar, CA 92014	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
	aioi5-125 kiryusi gunmaken Japan	Yasuda Teruichi

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Masashi Iwasaki	Minami-ku Ishiyama 1-5-1-14 Sapporo Hokkaido Japan	雅士 岩崎



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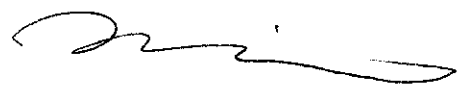
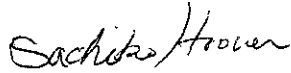
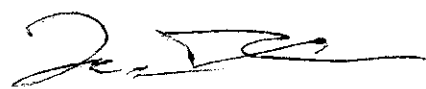
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Naomi Ito	2352 Farley St. Castro Valley, CA 94546	
Sachiko Hoover	105 Rott Rd, Alameda, CA 94502	
Kevin Johnston	2352 Farley St. Castro Valley, CA 94546	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
ETSUKO SAKIMURA	19 Lighthouse Lane Daly City, CA 94014	ETSUKO SAKIMURA
YURIKO SANDS	1711 23RD AVE SAN FRANCISCO CA 94122	YuriKo Sands
Kenjiro Yanagi	86 Belmont Dr. Daly City, Calif. 94015	Kenjiro Yanagi

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Printed Name	Address	signature
KEIKO SHIBUYA	234 Birch Creek Dr Pleasanton	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
SHUJI FUJISHIMA	2300 SYCAMORE LN, #1 DAVIS CA 95616	
EMI FUJISHIMA	same as above	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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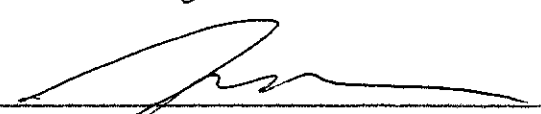
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Maikoto Kurita	425 Norte Ave, Davis, CA 95616	

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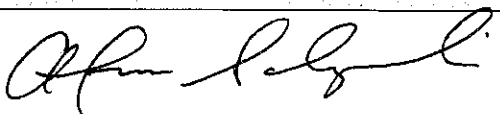

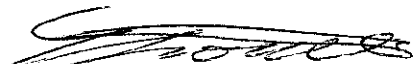
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Andrew Salcaguchi	1282 Mattox RD Apt 44 Hayward CA 94541	
KEIKO YAMANA	653 FOOTHILL DR PACIFICA, CA 94044	
NORIKO ESPAT	1825 MIDDLEFIELD RD REDWOOD CITY, CA 94063	



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Printed Name	Address	signature
Hiroaki Murata	709 Larch Ave. South San Francisco CA 94080	
Kazumasa Sakata	7234 Shelter Creek Ln. San Bruno CA 94066	K Sakata
Takahisa Kimura	3631 Haven Ave. Fremont, CA 94538	T. Kimura

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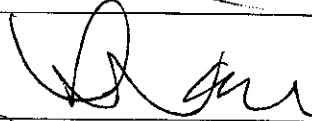
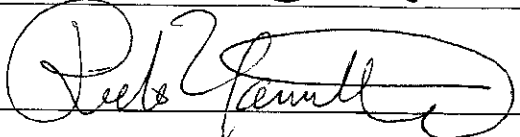
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Printed Name	Address	signature
HIROSHI NAKAMURA	2760 BARRY PL. OAKLAND, CA 94601	
Fusako Queen	1460 OAKHURST AVE SAN CARLOS, CA 94070	
Reiko Yamamoto	615 Ansel Rd #204 Burlingame, CA 94010	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Eriko Sekizawa	2900 Portage Bay W. #209 Davis CA 95616	Eriko Sekizawa

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Printed Name	Address	signature
EVAN LAM	88 17 <sup>th</sup> Ave. , San Mateo, CA 94402	
CHIHIRO BROWN	4681 Albany Cir. #111 San Jose, CA 95129	
Hiroshi. Kubota	416 RICHMOND AR * MILLBRAE CA 94030	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
NORIYUKI NIIMI	301 Saint Thomas Ln Fostercity CA 94404	
Daniel Rizon	14557 Kings Court San Leandro, CA 94578	
HISAKO JOSEPH	774 BISHOP AVE HAYWARD, CA 94544	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
KEIKO NISHIMOTO	6989 TREASURE WAY SACTO CA. 95831 95831	Heiko Nishimoto
Katsuko HIROTA	6339 Leaf Ave. Sacramento	Katsuko Hirota
Namiko Sugahara	17235 Pritchard Rd. Sacramento, CA 95828	Namiko Sugahara

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Printed Name	Address	signature
NATSUYO ARAMAKI	CA 95687 814 SADDLE HORN TRAIL, VACAVILLE,	Natsuyo Aramaki
Hideyo Hashimoto	95826 9079 Posada Way Sacramento, CA	Hideyo Hashimoto



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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Masako Watanabe	9021 Cobble Crest Dr. Sacramento CA 95829	
Asami Shibata	7413 Muirfieldway Sacramento CA 95822	

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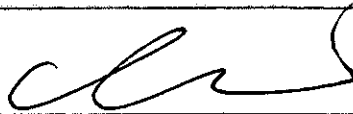
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Tomoyuki Hayashi	2393 Ronald Street, Davis, CA 95618	Tomoyuki Hayashi

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Mitsuyo Sato	1568 Drake Drive, Davis, CA 95616	Mi Sato

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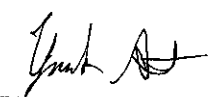
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Yusuke Sato	1111 J Street #113, DAVIS, CA	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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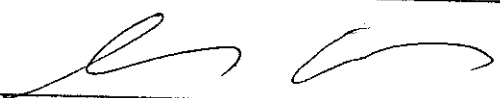
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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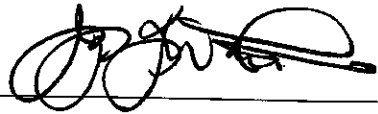
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Printed Name	Address	signature
JOYCE OKIMOTO	912 TULARE AVE ALBANY CA 94707	
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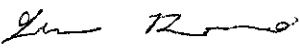
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Deborah Yamasaki	7025 Newport Ct Dublin CA	
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Bob Tin	949 Nilson St Albany	Bob Tin

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Printed Name	Address	signature
HANAE NISHIOKA	974 TULARE AVE ALBANY, CA 94707	Hanae Nishioka
RICHARD NISHIOKA	974 Tulare Ave ALBANY, CA 94707	Richard Nishioka
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Printed Name	Address	signature
GEORGE Y. SUJISHI	1007 ORDWAY ALBANY 94706	George Y. Sujishi
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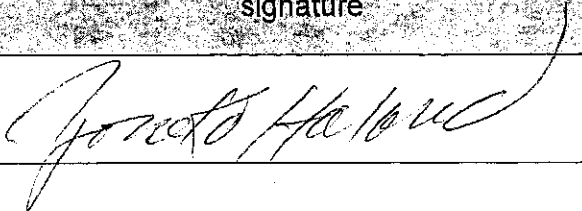

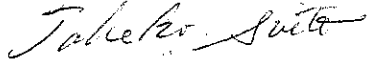
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Printed Name	Address	signature
YONEKO HARANO	1485 ORCHARD <sup>ST</sup> BERKELEY/CA 94702	
Chieko Endo	5812 Bay View Ave. Richmond,	
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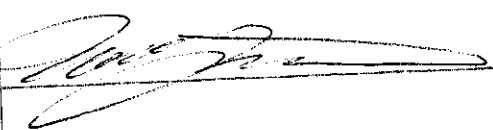
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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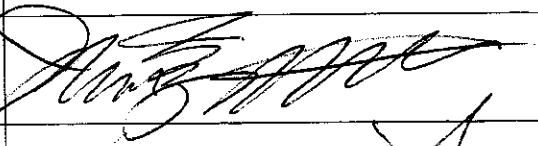
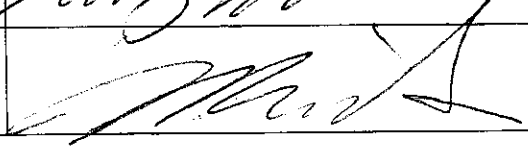
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Printed Name	Address	signature
MUBUO KASAI	27 Beechwood Ct. NAPA CA 94558	
JOHN NISHIZAKA VA	88 RUTHERFORD LN MARTINEZ CA 94553	
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Printed Name	Address	signature
AKIKO TSUCHITANI	1621 CEDARWOOD CT. S.B. CA 94010	Akiko Tsuchitani
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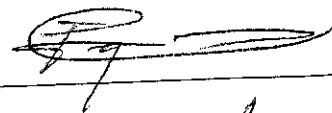

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Printed Name	Address	signature
CHIYOKO FUJINAGA	1006 POMONA AVE. ALBANY, CA	
Shigeko Gumbel	5201 Zinfandel Lane Vallejo CA	
Koba Ka Nishikado	7210 MOUND AVE E/Cerritos / Los Angeles 94530	

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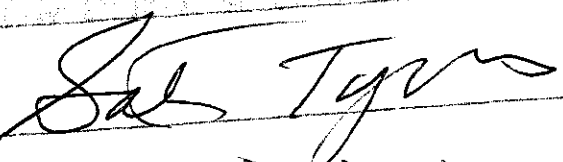
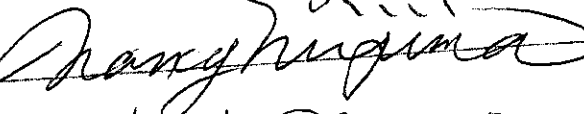
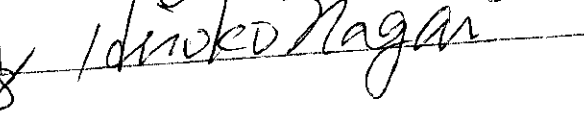
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Printed Name	Address	signature
SATOKO TYRUS	2736 Arlington Blvd. El Cerrito Ca - 94530	
NANCY NIJIMA	1827 Vine St Berkeley CA 94703	
HIROKO NAGAI	98 ALAMO AVE, BERKELEY CA 94708	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
NORIKO NAKAHARA	94706 5-29 STANNAGE AVE ALBANY CA	Noriko Nakahara
Michiko Matson	[REDACTED]	Michiko O. Matson
MASAKO OSADA	7 EMBARCADERO WEST #109 OAKLAND, CA 94607-4533	Masako Osada

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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KAZUKO JEW	3424 SUNLEAF WAY RICHMOND 94806	Kazuko Jew
Nancy Niimi	1827 Vine str Berkeley	Nancy Niimi

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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YUSEI KATO	15 VIRGINIA GARDENS BERKELEY, CA 94702	Yusei Kato
YOSHIO KAMIMURA	2211 SAN PABLO AVE (BERKELEY) CA 94706	Yoshio Kamimura

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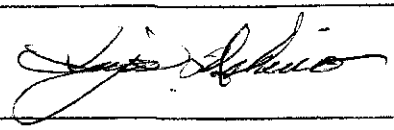
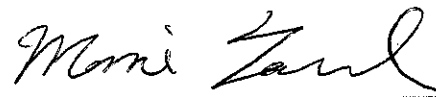
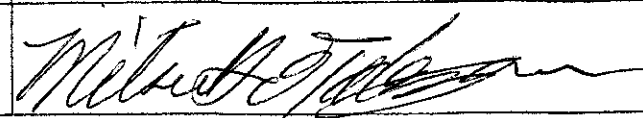
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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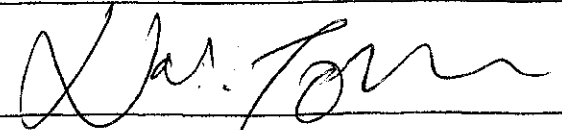
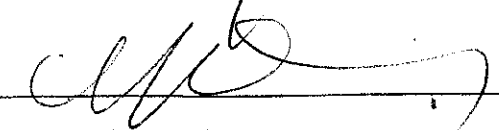

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Naomi Tomoda	48 Bolling Dr Novato CA 94949	
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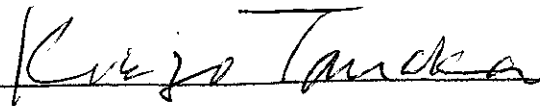


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Printed Name	Address	signature
Kikuzo Tanaka	1571-28th Ave. SF. 94122	
Rika Ashihara	721 Bush St. #205 SF CA 94108	
Nori Matsumura	245 Westwood Hills Dr. Pleasanton CA 94566	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Hisako Blair	473F Cork Harbor Redwood city CA 94065	Hisako Blair
Misako McKenna	66 Cleary City #902 San Francisco CA. 94109	Misako McKenna.
Gloria E. Uejima	1333 Gough St., #11-H S.F., CA 94109	Gloria E. Uejima

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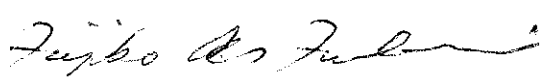
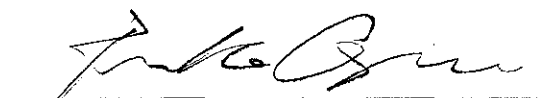

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Fujiko A. FURUBASHI	2055 Sacramento #508 S.F. CA 94109	
Rainko Ogura	485 Vallejo St #306 SF CA 94133	
Fumie Oyashima	1528 1/2 California St S.F. CA 94109	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
SACHIKO YOSHIMOTO	216745th ave. SF CA 94116	Sachiko Yoshimoto
Yukiko Oka	2509 Alvington Way, So. F. Ca 94088	Yukiko Oka
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Keiko A. Dam	1962 44th Ave. S.F. Ca 94116	Keiko A. Dam
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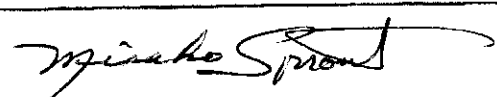
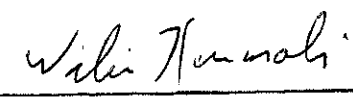

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Printed Name	Address	signature
MISAKO SPROUT	684 Spangum Dr Los Altos, Ca 94022	
WILLIS KAWASAKI	755 Holbrook Pl, Sunnyvale 94087	
MASAKO KAWASAKI	755 Holbrook Pl, Sunnyvale CA 94087	



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	Printed Name	Address	signature
1	TOKIKO NAMBU	1247 Heatherstone Way Sunnyvale, Calif.	Tokiko Nambu
2	REIKO TERADA	1263 HEATHERSTONE WAY SUNNYVALE CAL.	Reiko Terada
3	Kyle Terada	1263 Heatherstone Way Sunnyvale	Kyle Terada
4	RICHARD NAMBU	1247 HEATHERSTONE WAY, SUNNYVALE CA 94087	R. Nambu



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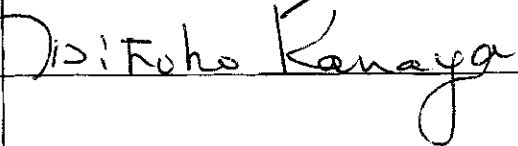
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Printed Name	Address	signature
THOMAS KANAYA	1017 W. KNICKERBOCKER DR. SUNNYVALE, CA 94087	
MIHOKO KANAYA	"	

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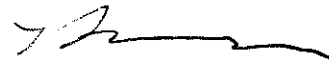



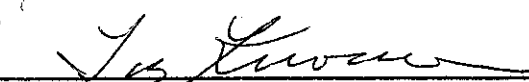


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Printed Name	Address	signature
Joyce Rimbach	684 Spargur Dr. Los Altos, CA 94022	Joyce Rimbach
Kristin Rimbach	684 Spargur Drive Los Altos, CA 94022	K. ER
MARIKO GREEN	633 Jay Street Los Altos CA 94022	mariko green

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OKIMOTO

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Printed Name	Address	Signature
Joan Bowersock	685 Spangur Dr Los Altos CA 94022	
Hilma Mortell	641 SPARGUR DRIVE Los Altos CA 94022	
Miki Kamiya	4288 Mountcastle way San Jose, CA 95136	
Henry Kikuchi	748 San Carlos Ave Mountain View CA 94043	
ISA0 Kikuchi	1056 Paintbrush Dr. Sunnyvale, CA 94086	
Yae Hashima	2736 Cliffpark Ave. San Carlos, CA 94070	
YOSH OSHIMA	147 Waverly Place, Mtn. View, CA 94040	
Taz Kuwano	2320 Louis Rd PA 94303	
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Kyoji Kamae	1841 Golden Plover Rd, #4 Walnut Creek, Ca 94595	Kyoji Kamae
TERUMU HONMA	5923 SNELL AVE SAN JOSE, CA	Terumu Honma
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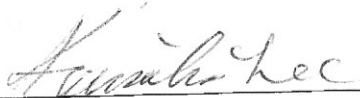

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Printed Name	Address	signature
KUMIKO LEE	1515 SHASTA DRIVE DAVIS, CA 95616	
VICTOR LEE	1515 SHASTA DRIVE DAVIS, CA 95616	

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510 526 9380

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Wesley Tokunaga 2204 23 <sup>RD</sup> Ave Sacto.	2204 23 <sup>RD</sup> Ave	Wesley Tokunaga
HARUE OKINO	6341 LEAF AVE	Harue Okino
EISHUKI SHIGETOSHI	1400 L ST, SACTO, CA.	Eishuki Shigetoshi

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Masaaki Tadamaru	SACRAMENTO, CA. 996 Glow Court 95831	Masaaki Tadamaru
SATSUKI YAMAMOTO <del>Satsuki Yamamoto</del>	1138 27TH AVE 95822 SACT CALIF	Satsuki Yamamoto
Kazuko Dote	811 V STREET SACRAMENTO, CA. 95818	Alfred K. Dote
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SACHIKU NODOHARA	6594 HEATHERWOOD WAY SACRAMENTO	Sachiko Nodohara
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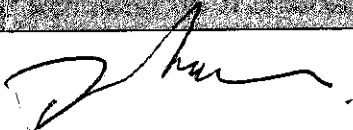


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Printed Name	Address	signature
Duk Iwamiya	PO box 22861 Sacto 95822	
TAK SARUWATARI	4701 NORM CIR. SACTO. 95822	
MIKE K NAKAGAWA	5672 DAAN WAY, SACTO, CA. 95822	

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Name	Address	Signature
TOSHIE KOBATA	2025 Miller Way Sacramento, CA 95822	Toshie Kobata
HIROAKI SASAMOTO	2141 6 <sup>TH</sup> AVE SACO, CA 95833	Hiroaki Sasamoto

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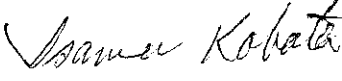
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Printed Name	Address	Signature
SUSAN SAIKA	9004 CASTELLI WAY, CA. 95757	
ISAMU KOBATA	2025 MEAR WAY, SACRAMENTO CA 95822	

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Miyuki Sohara	2121 Beloit Ave #207 LACA 9025	

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Printed Name	Address	Signature
HSUEH SHIMA	1515 SUTTER ST. #205 SAN FRANCISCO CALIF. 94109	Hsueh Shima
KOICHI FURUTA	<del>3706</del> 3706 KINGRIDGE DR. SAN MATEO, CA 94403	Koichi Furuta
Kumiko Inui	705 Gelston Place El Cerrito, CA 94530	Kumiko Inui
Tuan Q. Dam	1962 44 <sup>TH</sup> AV. San Francisco, Ca. 94116	Tuan Q. Dam

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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	Printed Name	Address	signature
1	SHIZUKO MASEBA	CALIF 95723 7557 W. BELMONT, FRESNO	Shizuko Maseba
2			
3			
4			



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	Printed Name	Address	signature
1	HARERU HIRAHARA	1139 ANDOVER DR SUNNYVALE CALIF, 94087	Hiru Hiru
2	ANN HIRAHARA		Ann Hirahara
3			
4			

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Printed Name	Address	signature
KYOKO DANIEL	2456 Steiner RD #2 San Francisco, CA 94115	Kyoko Daniel
STAN TAKIKAWA	750 5TH AVE. S.F. CALIF. 94118	Stan Takikawa
KAZUKO TANAKA	1333 Gough St 127 SF CA 94109	Kazuko Tanaka

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Printed Name	Address	signature
TAMA SEKIYA	P.O. BOX 245 NEW ALUMADEN CA 95042	Tama Sekiya
Katsura Ishikawa	1100 Gough Street, #5E San Francisco, CA 94109	Kishi
Kaori Waki	1781 Sutter St. San Francisco, CA 94115	Kaori Waki

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Takako Kato	4154 Pickwick Dr. Concord CA 94521	Takako Kato
Yuka Inoue Choe	674 Goettingen ST San Francisco, CA 94134	Yuka Inoue Choe
Noriko Yashima Balint	562-19th Avenue San Francisco, CA 94121	Noriko Yashima Balint
Akiko Funabashi	3978 26th ST San Francisco, CA 94131	Akiko Funabashi

Junko Uchida	1626 pierce street, Apt 304 San Francisco, CA 94115	Junko Uchida
Dane Stanley	1123 Sutter St. San Francisco CA 94109	
Jefferson Lee	1123 Sutter Street San Francisco CA 94109	Jeff Lee

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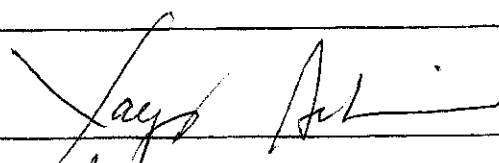

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Printed Name	Address	signature
YAYOI AOKI	2604 WAKEFIELD DR BELMONT, CA 94002-2931	
KATSUHIRO AOKI	2604 WAKEFIELD DR BELMONT CA 94002	

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	Printed Name	Address	signature
1	JAMES YOSHIDA	CA 94027 1 LEON WAY, ATHERTON	JA Yoshida
2	SUMIKO YOSHIDA	DITTO 35 RONDO WAY	Sumiko Yoshida
3	LINDA CUENSTRAND	MENLO PARK, CA 94025	Linda Wenstrand
4	JOHN WENSTRAND	4125 26TH ST., Apt #15 San Francisco, CA 94131	John Wenstrand

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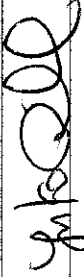
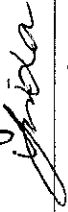

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Printed Name	Address	Signature
Yuko Diehl	2840 Westwood Ave, San Ramon	
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Mizuki Yamagishi	2840 Westwood Ave, San Ramon	



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Printed Name	Address	signature
Yuuku Yamaguchi	Japan 1038-24 Namiyanagi, hannoshisaitma	Yuuku. Yamaguchi
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Nami Ida	447-7 Namiyanagihanno shisaitama Japan	Nami Ida
Naoko Takamine	409-8 Namiyanegihonnoshisaitama Japan	Naoko Takamine
Miyuki Sotoyama	1134-22 nodai ronma shisaitama Japan	Miyuki Sotoyama

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Shiho Yoghida	279-27 shinkouiruma shiaaita ma Japan	Shiho Yoghida
Tomoko-Sa ka gu chi	Beruhai WUASAMI 203 1750-20 buahi iramashissitama Japan	Tomoko Sa ka gu chi

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Chiie Ando	Japan 52-9 Kamihate-hanno-shi Saitama	Chiie Ando

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Mari Takakura	Japan 453-11 Namiyanağihanno shiseitama	Mari Takakura
Sayaka Shimazaki	Japan 4-15 #1002 Nakamechi banno shisaitama	Sayoko Shi ma zaki
Tuki Yamada	Japan 213-16 Namiyanağihanno shisaitama	Tuki Yamada

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Printed Name	Address	signature
TAKAKO Nishikubo	556-11 Namiyanagi hannonshitama JAPAN	Takoko Nishikubo
Mayumi Uehoda	368-7 Nakayama hannonshighigaitama JAPAN	Mayumi Uehoda
Maki Wakabayashi	22-8-3 Hachimaneyouhannonshitama Japan	Maki Waka bayshi

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Printed Name	Address	signature
NORIKO SAITOU	5-5-4-105 YOKOUDAI ISOGOKU YOKOHAMA-KU JAPAN	noriko saitou
TAICHI YAMAGUCHI	2-12-36-1 YO-KO-DAI ISOGOKU YOKOHAMA-KU JAPAN	taichi Yamaguchi



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Printed Name	Address	signature
安齊幸枝	横浜市港南区日野中央3-21-15-203	安齊幸枝
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Printed Name	Address	Signature
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MAYUMI YAMAGUCHI	3-28-40, Honshukacho, Fuchucity, Tokyo, Japan	mayumi yamaguchi
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Yuhiko Yamaguchi	2-12-36 youkondai isogoku yokohama city kanagawa prefecture	Yuhiko Yamaguchi
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Shumay Maki	17-1730 Hanyu Higashineshi Yamagata	Shumay Maki
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Printed Name	Address	signature
So Yachita	1-32 kanizawa kawaguchi Odate city akita	SO Yachita
hatose Yamaguchi	1-8-3 Sakura Miyoshigaoka Miyoshi city Aichi	hatse Yamaguchi
Moe Yamaguchi	1-8-3 Sakura Miyoshigaoka Miyoshi city Aichi	Moe Yamaguchi

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Mitsuyoshi Yachita	1-32 kanizawa kawaguchi Odate city Akita	Mitsuyoshi Yachita
Ayano Yachita	1-32 kanizawa kawaguchi Odate city Akita	Ayano Yachita

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Printed Name	Address	Signature
HU KUKO HARA BESI	1306 YOKODAI ISOGOKU	HUKU KO HARABESI
	YOKOHAMA SI KANAGAWA	
MA SAKA SAITO	20302202 YOKODAI ISOGOKU YOKOHAMA	MA SAKA SAITO

KAWAGATA



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Printed Name	Address	signature
Ryuichi Kojima	3-11-23-305 Youkoudai - isogoku YOKOHAMA JAPAN	Ryuichi Kojima
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MIKIKO. ENDO	6-1-1. YOKOADI 15090-KU YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KIN	mikiko Endo
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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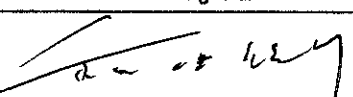
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Yoshiaki Wada	4-39-19 Kovenji-minami Sugimami-ku Tokyo JAPAN	和田佳晃
Yumiko Suzuki	3-6-20 Kouhanda, Kouhaku Yokohama-city Kanagawa-ken	鈴木由美子

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Printed Name	Address	signature
YOSIROU TAKEZAWA	3-23-25-301 YOKODAI ISOGOKU YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAKEN	YOSIROU TAKEZAWA
KENICHI TAKEZAWA	3-23-25-301 YOKODAI ISOGOKU YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAKEN	Kenichi Takezawa
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HIROCHI. UNO	5-23-25-301 SUGITA ISOGOKU YOKOHAMA KANAGAWAKEN JAPAN	hirochi. uno
ETUKO. UNO	5-23-25-301 SUGITA ISOGOKU YOKOHAMA KANAGAWA-KEN	etuko. uno
YASUAKI. UNO	5-23-25-301 SUGITA ISOGOKU YOKOHAMA-CHI KANAGAWA-KEN	yasuaki. uno

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Printed Name	Address	signature
MASUKO. TURUCHIMA	3-35-10 HANAKOGANEI-MINAMI KODAIRACHI. TOKYO TO. JAPAN	masuko. turuchima
HIROSHI. TURUCHIMA	3-35-10 HANAKOGANEI-MINAMI-CHO KODAIRA-CHI TOKYO-TO	hiroshi. turuchima
KYOKO TURUCHIMA	3-35-10 HANAKOGANEI-MINAMI KODAIRA-CHI TOKYO-TO JAPAN	kyoko. turuchima



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Printed Name	Address	signature
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HIROKO, KUDŌ	5-3-2 506 FUNABORI TOKYŌ-TO JAPAN	hiroko kudo

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Yuka Takahashi	41-28 Udagawa-cho, Shibuya-ku Tokyo-to	Yuka Takahashi

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Mizuho Yoshimiya	2-4-11 Gingu-mae Shibuya-ku Tokyo	mizuho y.
Hiroaki Yoshimiya	2-4-11 Gingu-mae Shibuya-ku Tokyo	Hiroaki Yoshimiya

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Printed Name	Address	signature
KEIKO KASHIMA	1-11 Higashiyama Meguro-ku Tokyo, JAPAN	KEIKO KASHIMA



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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Junko Yoshimiya	1-12-1 Mori, Isogo-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken	Junko Yoshimiya

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Printed Name	Address	signature
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Juri Ishigaki	4-40-2 Yoshida-cho, Minato-ku, Yokohama-shi	jik

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Printed Name	Address	signature
MAKI KO NAKAZIMA	2-7-5 Maruyama Isogo-ku Yokohama-shi	M. Nakazima

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Printed Name	Address	signature
Junko Ofuji	2-18 Kamuchō Isogo-ku JAPAN Yokohama	Junko Ofuji
Noniko Watanabe	23-20 Higashi Kubochō Nishi-ku Yokohama	Noniko Watanabe
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Printed Name	Address	signature
Ayana Murakami	1-9-36 ko-nan, Minato-ku Tokyo-to	Ayana
HAYATO Murakami	1-9-36 ko-nan, Minato-ku Tokyo-to	Hayato M.

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Printed Name	Address	signature
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KIMIE TAKAHASHI	1-12-7 Mori, Isogo-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken	Kimie Takahashi
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References: [1] C. Sarah Soh, "The Comfort Women," University of Chicago Press, Chicago (2008). [2] Yuha Park, "Comfort Women of the Empire," Asahi Shimbun Publications (2014). [3] Ikuhito Hata, "No Organized or Forced Recruitment: Misconceptions about Comfort Women and the Japanese Military," Professor Emeritus, Nihon University. [4] United States Office of War Information Report No. 49, 1944 (All Refs at <http://goo.gl/9xM3LL>)

Printed Name	Address	signature
TATSUHIRO KOMIYA	#505, 5-9-1, ISOGO, ISOGO-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI JAPAN	Tatsuhiko Komiya
ARIHIRO KOMIYA	#505 5-9-1 ISOGO, ISOGO-KU YOKOHAMA CITY, JAPAN	Arihiro Komiya
HIROYASU KOMIYA	#505 5-9-1 ISOGO ISOGO-KU YOKOHAMA CITY, JAPAN	Hiroyasu Komiya

RE: 2014-2016 Draft History-Social Science Framework for Grade Ten, Chapter 15: Grade Ten — World History, Culture, and Geography: The Modern World  
Chapter of the History-Social Science Framework for California Public Schools. Page 469. Lines 913 – 919 about “Comfort Women”

The history of comfort women is highly disputed between the nations of S. Korea and Japan, and hyperboles abound. As the education of children is important, it is essential that all claims are carefully confirmed before teaching them as uncontested facts. Please consider the following points:

(1) Lines 917-919: "most argue that hundreds of thousands of women were forced into these squalors during Japanese occupation." EVIDENCE-BASED FINDINGS: All historians and scholars agree that the exact number of comfort women is uncertain [Refs. 1,2]. However, estimates by scholars who conduct research on this topic range typically in the tens of thousands [Refs. 1,3]. Although "most" activists and politically-based groups claim the number is "hundreds of thousands," reputable scholars generally do not state such a high number.

(2) Lines 913-915, "Comfort Women," a euphemism for sexual slaves, were taken by the Japanese Army in occupied territories before and during the war.  
EVIDENCE-BASED FINDINGS: Scholars and researchers have confirmed the most Korean comfort women were recruited by civilians (not the Japanese Army), served for defined periods of time, were often paid (or their families paid), and were allowed to return home. (Refs 1-4) As such, many scholars explicitly do not use the expression "sexual slavery", as it would be misleading. The expression "sexual slaves" was popularized by, inter alia, lawyers filing lawsuits, activists, politicians, and journalists converting what others said, and thus now permeates the Internet and media.

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Printed Name	Address	Signature
Minoru Shimizu	Saiwaicho 6-2-32 Tachikawachi Tokyo, Japan	Shimizu Minoru
SHIGERU SHIMIZU	Shinkoyasu 1-2-3-1510 Kanagawaku Yokohawashi Kanagawa Japan	Shigeru Shimizu
SHINAE SHIMIZU	Saiwaicho 6-2-32 Tachikawachi Tokyo, Japan	Shinai Shimizu

## We are strongly against the teaching of inaccurate history at schools in California.

RE: 2014-2016 Draft History-Social Science Framework for Grade Ten, Chapter 15: Grade Ten — World History, Culture, and Geography: The Modern World  
Chapter of the History-Social Science Framework for California Public Schools, Page 469, Lines 913 – 919 about "Comfort Women"

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Printed Name	Address	Signature
Minoru Shimizu	Sainaicho 6-2-32, Tachikawashi Tokyo, Japan	Shimizu Minoru
SHIGERU SHIMIZU	Shinkoyasu 1-2-3-1510 Kanagawashi Yokohamashi Kanagawa Japan	Shigeru Shimizu
SANAE SHIMIZU	Sainaicho 6-2-32 Tachikawashi Tokyo Japan	Sanae Shimizu